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SOURCE Neue Zuercher Zeitung.YUGOSLAV FARMERS DEMONSTRATE DISSATISFACTION

The dissatisfaction of Yugoslav farmers in various sections was especially great this year. Farmers in South Croatia complain of not being able to obtain textiles and shoes. Yugoslav farmers in general complain that the compulsory delivery quotas of meat and crops cannot possibly be fulfilled and that they do not have sufficient food for their own consumption.

The harvest of corn, barley, potatoes, and sugar beets was especially poor this year. Nevertheless, the government, under the present circumstances, is forced to export food.

In May 1950, when the farmers' winter food supply was exhausted, a spontaneous movement resembling a rebellion began in the Kordun, the Lika, and the Banja in Croatia, and in adjacent regions of Western Bosnia.

It was reported that farmers in the Bosnian Cazin have raided farm cooperative storehouses, and police troops from Karlovac had to be called to suppress the rebellion. The trial of the leaders of the rebellion at Cazin took place in July; 12 persons were sentenced to death.

Rebellions were also reported in Glina in Croatia. Farmers reported that 150 to 200 persons were arrested in Glina. Fifty of these were released soon afterwards, while the others were taken to the Karlovac prison.

A third area of unrest was Leskovac in the Lika, where armed farmers took to the woods.

Apparently members of the Serbian minority participated in these disturbances.

The foregoing indicates that the resistance against the agricultural policy of the government is not limited to speculators and kulaks, as government propaganda claims.

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The above occurrences can not be considered too significant because the government security forces are strong enough to suppress the rebellions completely and quickly.

At present everything seems to be in order again. and no special security measures seem to have been taken.

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